Appendix R

Guide to SI Unit for Radiation Protection

Introduction to SI Units

SI (System International) units comprise the primary measurement system for most countries. The system is also finding increasing use in the United States. State and federal regulatory agencies, including the Agency and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, have adopted SI units for radiation measurements; other agencies (e.g., the U.S. Department of Transportation) require their use.

Common Radiological Unit Prefixes

| Submultiples | | | Multiples | | | | |
|--------------|-------|------------|--------------------|---|------|-----------|------------------|
| m | Milli | 10^{-3} | thousandth | k | kilo | 10^{3} | thousand |
| μ | Micro | 10^{-6} | millionth | M | mega | 10^{6} | million |
| n | Nano | 10^{-9} | thousand millionth | G | giga | 10^{9} | thousand million |
| p | Pico | 10^{-12} | million millionth | Т | tera | 10^{12} | million million |

Length

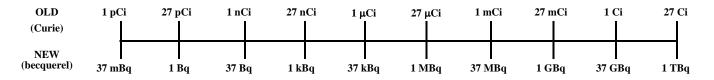
| 1 centimeter (cm) | = | 0.3937 in = | .03287 ft | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------|-----------|---|----------|
| 1 meter (m) | = | 100 cm = | 39.37 in | = | 3.281 ft |
| 1 inch (in) | = | 2.54 cm = | 0.254 m | | |
| 1 foot (ft) | = | 30.48 cm = | 0.3048 m | | |

Activity

The traditional unit is the Curie (Ci); the SI unit is the Becquerel (Bq)

1 Ci = 3.7×10^{10} Bq = 37 GBq 1 Bq = 1 disintegration per second = 2.7027×10^{-11} Ci or $\cong 27$ pCi To convert Bq to Ci, divide the Bq figure by 37×10^9 (or multiply the Bq figure by 2.7027×10^{-11})

To convert Ci to Bq, multiply the Ci figure by 37 x 10⁹



Examples:

9 mCi = 333 MBq = 0.333 GBq 44 mCi = 1628 MBq = 1.63 GBq

10 mCi = 370 MBq = 0.37 GBq50 mCi = 1850 MBq = 1.85 GBq

Activity (continued)

Table A

Table B

| Curie Units | Becquerel Units |
|-------------|-----------------|
| μCi | kBq |
| mCi | MBq |
| Ci | GBq |
| 0.1 | 3.7 |
| 0.25 | 9.25 |
| 0.5 | 18.5 |
| 0.75 | 27.75 |
| 1 | 37 |
| 2 | 74 |
| 3 | 111 |
| 5 | 185 |
| 7 | 259 |
| 10 | 370 |
| 20 | 740 |
| 25 | 925. |

| From Table A: | 0.1 mCi = 3.7 MBq |
|---------------|---------------------|
| | 0.1 Ci = 3.7 GBq |

| Curie Units | Becquerel Units | |
|-------------|-----------------|--|
| μCi | MBq | |
| mCi | GBq | |
| Ci | TBq | |
| 50 | 1.85 | |
| 60 | 2.22 | |
| 100 | 3.7 | |
| 200 | 7.4 | |
| 250 | 9.25 | |
| 500 | 18.5 | |
| 800 | 29.6 | |
| 1000 | 37 | |

From Table B: 50 mCi = 1.85 GBq $3.7 \text{ MBq} = 100 \mu\text{Ci}$

To convert from one unit to another, read across from one column to the other, ensuring the units are in the same line of the column headings.

Radiation Dose Equivalent

The traditional unit is the rem; the SI unit is the sievert (Sv).

1 rem = 0.01 sievert (Sv) = 10 mSv

100 rem = 1 Sv = 0.01 Sv

500 rem = 5 Sv = 0.5 mSv

1 rad = 0.01 gray (Gy) = 10 mGy

100 rads = 1 Gy = 0.01 Gy

500 rads = 5 Gy = 0.5 mGy

The working SI unit is the sievert (Sv)

